

## Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sign of every equation is:	A. $\neq$ B. $=$ C. $>$ D. $<$
2	Solution set of $4x - 7y = 12$ and $3x + y = 9$ is	A. (0,3) B. (1,3) C. (6,3) D. (3,0)
3	Both sides of an equation are joined by	A. $>$ B. $<$ C. $=$ D. $\neq$
4	1 : 3 is same as:	A. 3 to 1 B. 3 : 8 C. 1 to 3 D. None of the above
5	Two consecutive odd integers are:	A. x and (x + 2) B. (x + 1) and (x + 3) C. 2x, (2x + 2) D. (2x + 1) and (2x + 3)
6	If $3^{2x} + a = 10$ $3^x$ in transformed from is $y^2 + 9 = 10y$ , then the transformation is:	A. $3^{2x} = y$ B. $3^x = y$ C. $\frac{1}{3}x = y$ D. None of these
7	$Aa^x + Ba^{-x} = C$ is a standard form of	A. Exponential equation B. Linear equation C. Quadratic equation D. Reciprocal equation
8	The solution set of equation $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ is	A. {1} B. {-1} C. {1, -1} D. None of these
9	The power of variable in a quadratic equation is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
10	A set of simultaneous equation is called set of inconsistent equation if:	A. Value of one of the unknown obtained B. Value of one of the unknown obtained C. Values of all the unknown obtained D. None of these
11	Simultaneous equations can be solved in ways.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
12	Formula to calculate compounded amount is:	A. $P(1+i)^n$ B. $P(1+i)^{-n}$ C. $R(1+i)$ D. $P(1-i)^n$
13	Solution set of equations $4x + 5y = 40$ and $3x + 2y = 23$ is:	A. { (4,5) } B. { (5, 4) } C. { (-5, 4) } D. { -4, -5) }
14	90.5% in common fraction:	A. 0.9 B. 10/9 C. 9/10 D. 181/200

15	Equation of the form $ax^4 + bx^3 + bx + a$ is:	A. Polynomial B. Reciprocal C. Irrational D. None of these
16	A linear equation always has:	A. Three roots B. Two roots C. One root D. No root
17	Factorization is one of the method use to solve:	A. $ax + b = 0$ B. $ax^2 + bx + C = 0$ C. $ax^3 + bx + c = 0$ D. None of these
18	$5x - 2 = 10$ is a	A. Open sentence B. Right sentence C. False sentence D. Equation
19	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
20	The solution set for a quadratic equation $x^2 - 8x + 15$ is	A. (3, 5) B. (-3, -5) C. (3, -5) D. (-5, 3)
21	A linear equation consist of roots	A. One B. Two C. Zero D. Three
22	$B^2 - 4ac$ in a quadratic formula is called	A. Nature of root B. Discriminant C. Solution set D. Extraneous root
23	System of simultaneous equations is solved by:	A. Factorization B. Subtraction of addition C. Substitution D. Both b and c
24	The roots of quadratic equation will be imaginary if $b^2 - 4ac$ is	A. 0 B. -ve C. +ve D. Greater than zero